SOME SUCCESSFUL QUALITIES OF PINERO'S NEW LONDON COMEDY. New Vandeville Theatre for Harlem

Changes in Boof Garden Programmes—A Prama Made from Hogarth's Pictures— News About Foreign Plays and Actors. If it be true that Arthur Pinero's latest play, The Princess and the Butterfly," is a genuine success in London, the significance of such a freumstance is not to be ignored. More than half of the new work is said to be made up of incidents not connected with the progress of the story, of character studies, and witty talk. All these elements are of the best quality, and ther are said to be charming in their way. But do nothing toward holding the spectator's interest to the serious story of the drama, and that, indeed, develops only during the latter part of the second act. But the piece is said to be drawing large audiences, and delighting them, moreover, with features that have rarely won enduring success for any drama. Mr. Pinero has enjoyed the same experience once before, but that was in a play wholly farcical. The Cabinet Minister" was a notable triumph of the London season, and it was possible to take up that piece at any point and enjoy it just as much as though its progress had been duly observed from the beginning. It was a mere collection of amusing scenes and characters, but it stayed so long on view that the era of the ormless play was talked about with "The Cabtnet Minister" as a text.

But the play came to an end, and dramas of the same kind were written with results that made the strict form seem quite as important as it ever had. Nothing successful in the same vein came along, and Mr. Pinero did not repeat the experiment until he tried it in his latest work. It was a more difficult effort, for there are serious ingredients in "The Princess and the Butterfly," and its humor is delicate and refined, never farcical. Seemingly his experiment has again been successful. It is only to be regretted that such a task appears possible only to exceptional writers like Mr. Pinero. If it were in the power of others, the contemporary stage would be the richer, for it certainly cannot be denied by snybody that the drama to-day would be vastly benefited by such a liberality in the rules. Imagination, wit, and fancy are not overabundant in the plays that are most popular now. There is indeed, no particular place for them in the present day scheme of serious plays. They are rather dangerous elements, rather more likely to do harm than good in the opinion of the managers who might produce them, and no doubt they are perfectly correct. All the wit of the Wildo pieces, the delicacy of "The Benefit of the Doubt," and the brilliant irony of "Arms and the Man," never succeeded in galning public favor for those plays and they were perhaps the most notable instances of what Mr. Pinero seems to have accomplished in his latest play. But he may have triumphed where others failed, because he is master enough to place these qualities of his play on the stage in accordance with the rules that the stage is supposed to demand. If that be true, other dramatists may some day reach that perfection and make dramas prosper through the very qualities that are supposed to weaken them. Like the man who was perfectly willing to be convinced, but wanted to see any living being who could convince him, New York awaits "The Princess and the Butterfly," Then we will decide for ourselves whether the delicacy, fancy, and humor that are said to be in this play can really exist in a comedy and not insure its fallure. Recent dramas that relied on these qualities have not fared tt ever had. Nothing successful in the same vein came along, and Mr. Pinero did not repeat the

The hall in the Harlem Opera House building has been leased by George W. and James L. Lederer, who will conduct the establishment as a first-class music hall. The place was opened by Oscar Hammerstein two years ago as a hall for serious concerts, but there proved to be a small demand for such an institution in Harlem and it was little used. Before he sold the theatre building Mr. Hammerstein had intended to conduct a vaudeville show there in connection with the Olympia performances downtown. The new hall will be opened on Sept. 18.

Evidently vaudeville has forsaken the roof garden, or they may have abandoned it. At all events, four of these establishments will have only musical programmes this summer, and the incompetents who usually made up these dreary programmes will not be brought up from the Bowery to the unaccustomed atmosphere of first-class neighborhoods. Now that this advance has been made, there seems hope for further improvement. Better liquors at cheaper prices, and a similar change in regard to the tobacco, will help to restore to some of these establishments their waning patronage.

Heary Guy Carleton has made for Charles Frohman's use an adaptation of the amusing farce "Gambola," which was seen here last winter during what was rather a lengthy run for a German play. It was then admirably acted and it will need similar treatment by our American players. It will be given next autumn at the Garrick or Hoyt's.

Beel neary hymory was so little appreciated by only musical programmes this summer, and the

players. It will be given next autumn at the Garrick or Hoyt's.

Real negro humor was so little appreciated by London audiences that Walker and Williams, who represent that stage variety in about its best form, are to act soon again at Koster & Bal's. The stage negro in England is such a curiously perverted type that audiences accustomed to him cannot enjoy the real thing when they see it. On the other hand, the humor of Eugene Stratton, who displayed the foreign was just as incomprehensible to our last sincomprehensible to our here, was just as incomprehensible to our

Sidney Grundy has prepared for the Haymarket Theatre one of the comedies of the elder Dumas, and it is said to be "The Youth of Louis XIV.," which was played here at Daly's Theatre years ago under the title, "Royal Youth." It was not a success then. John Drew acted then the rôle of the great monarch. Henry Irving has evidently had enough of

Napoleon. He has returned to the one-act play written for him by Bernard Shaw and called "A Man of Destiny." In this piece Napoleon appears as a young soldier and the drama appears as a young soldier and the drama showed him engaged in a struggle of wits with a duchess whom he met in a way side inn. The comedy by Bernard Shaw called, "You Never Can Tell," will not be produced for some time, Daniel Frohman owns the New York rights to the play. the play.

Beerbohm Tree has not had good fortune with

Beerbohm Tree has not had good fortune with the second venture at his new theatre. A pantomime called "The Old Clo' Man" now follows "The Seats of the Mighty," and, in spite of the fact that Catulle Mendenis the author of the effort, it failed to interest he audience.

The company of the Deutschesvolks Theatre in Vienns has gone to London to act there at a series of matinees. Addle Sandrock, who was seen here four years ago under unfavorable circumstances, is the leading actress of the company. Jane May, another foreign actress who tried pantomime and vaudeville here without success, is now appearing in a series of French pany. Jahe May, another foreign act without success, is now appearing in a series of French plays at a London theatre. Sarah Bernhardt and Rejane are both to be seen there shortly.

Murray Carson, a well-known actor and one of the firm of playwrights that wrote "Rosemary" and other successful dramas, is coming to this country in August to superintend the production of "Change Aliey," the latest drama written by him and Louis N. Parker. It was intended for Charles Wyndham, but he will not act in it.

act in it.

Julie Opp has been advancing in her profession
by taking Julia Neilson's place for some time in
London, and doing it well enough to receive
flattering notice. She has been on the stage but

seph Hatton has made a play out of the sembodied in Hozarth's scries of pictures, e Idle Apprentice." This will be the title of drama—if it prove to be that—and Weedon is mith with the control of the c

Sheppard.

The next Ibsen play to be given in London will be "The Wild Duck." The success of William Gilette in London has prepared the way for "Too Much Joinson," and that farce will soon be given there in the American version. Paul Arthur will be the list. "Phroso" is now in process of dramatization, and may prove as successful as "The Prisoner of Zenda" and "Under the Red Robe," which Anthony Hope gave to the stage.

the stage. Elconora Dusc begins her Paris engagement on the 1. The surprising statement is made that

Eiconora Duse begins her Paris engagement on June 1. The surprising statement is made that immediately on her arrival in Paris she sent a telegram of welcome to Sarah Bernhardt, who is playing now in Belgium.

Mue. Segond-Weber has returned to the place of leating actress of the Odéon in Paris, where her début was made seven years ago. Her only successful appearances have been made at that teestre. The journey of the Théâtre Français actors to Athens, where they were to act "Edipus Rea," has been abandoned.

Jane Hading has lately been acting in "The Enchanted Mountain" at the Porte St. Martin in Paris, and she shared in the general disaster of the andertaking. "Fregondo," a play of medieval life to be acted at the Théâtre Français, is the heat important novelty of the Paris season. Mathieu Fiell, who has been for several seasons a valuable member of the stock company at the Irving Place Theatre, is to act next year at the Lessing Theatre in Berlin.

"The Geisha" was given in Berlin not long ago with highly satisfactory results. It was the first of the English musical farces to be acted there, and its kreat success indicates the present condition of counte opera in Germany.

ion of comic opera in Germany Thousands to to See the Hig Sturgeon.

The big sturgeon caught in the Delaware iver last week was the attraction at the quarium yesterday. It was seen by 16,024 bittors, next to the largest number that ever as been counted in a day by the man at the entence with a nickel register. LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

The announcement that Luther R. Marsh once a law partner of Daniel Webster and better known in recent years as the victim of the notorious Diss Debar woman, was living in Middletown, N. Y., in close touch with the world" through a tranco medium, was a sur-prise to many of Mr. Marsh's old friends. From time to time since 1888, when several of his friends, who were lawyers, combined to prevent the Diss Debar woman from getting all his property to found a spook academy, Mr. Marsh has been reported first in one place and then in another. Despite the disclosures as to Diss Debar's character when she was placed on trial it was known that Mr. March had not lost faith in her ability to make the "spooks" paint pictures or write in a fine

Spencerian hand unimportant messages from men who died centuries ago. Mr. Marsh's reputation as a lawyer had been excellent, and it amased his friends that he should be duped so easily by an adventurees like Diss Debar. On one occasion, after chatting about various things, Mr. Marsh said to the writer:

"Here are some ordinary writing pads that I held in my hend while Mme. Diss Debar was in the room. She summoned the spirits, and when I opened the pads I found these messages from them. I know that you won't believe in them, but I do so because I held the pads and no one but a spirit could have written in them."

The messages were from Moses, Geear, and Daniel Webster. The writing was such as teachers of writing used to do to show their skill. Each letter was decorated and shaded, and the messages were simply greetings to Mr. Marsh and the advice that he should continue his investigations. Mr. Marsh still has his collection of paintings that he believes to be the work of spirits. Just how they were executed was not developed at Diss Debar's trial. The prosecution brought out the fact that she and her husbrid had a studio in a building on Broadway, and that the latter was something of an artist. nen who died centuries ago. Mr. Marsh's repu

Members of the Union Club are now speculating as to whether or not the minority that for several years has been advocating an uptown move will bring the question before the club again at the annual meeting on Wednesday evening. The chance that this question may ome up will undoubtedly secure a large attend ance, for it has been discussed so long that the lines that mark the two factions in the club are lines that mark the two factions in the club are closely drawn, and the conservative faction doesn't propose to be taken by surprise. The Union, Union League, and University Clubs are probably the most successful clubs in New York financially. Not many clubs in New York can show any profit on the past year's business. In most of them the expense of maintaining a restaurant is largely in excess of their income from this source. According to the financial report of the Union Club, which was published last week, that organization made above its expenses \$24,000 last year, and it did this even though the restaurant was run at a loss. There is no question about the club's financial ability to creet a handsome house uptown, and all that prevents such a move is the conservatism of some of the old members.

"The story in THE SUN about the T. N. E.

initiations at Cornell recalls to my mind a little invention of my chum and myself by which we are still remembered in our fraternity at Columbia," said an old graduate of that college yesterday. "We didn't begin our initiation ceremo-nies until about 11 o'clock in the evening. My chum and I decided that, under these circum stances, we might have a little entertainment earlier in the evening at the expense of the candidates. We notified two of the candidates to meet us at 6 o clock on the evening of our initiation, and we advised each freshman to bring with him about \$20. The candidates turned up and we told them that the society had assigned us to be their guests for the evening, and that the first entertainment they might offer was dinner. We showed them the best restaurant in town, and ordered the dinner, for which they paid. It was a very good dinner. Then we took them to a theatre and taught them how to buy a box, for which they were grateful. A little supper followed the theatre, and then we brought our candidates to the society rooms for initiation. I believe that now every freshman candidate has the privilege of entertaining a senior in this fashion on the night of his initiation. I know that I have never enjoyed a dinner more since I left college." stances, we might have a little entertainment

pointed a City Magistrate by Mayor Strong, was one of the committee of the Republican Club that arranged the excursion down the bay to meet Blaine on his return to this country just after the nomination of Gen. Harrison in 1888, and the men who went on it are inclined to think that such "drunks" as come into Magistrate Pool's court will receive little sympathy. Mr. Blaine was due to arrive on the New York, and the Republican Club chartered a large boat to give him a greeting down the bay. It was generally understood that "Deacon" Pool had charge of the commissary department. The boat left the Battery early in the morning, and, after drifting around all day without getting sight of the New York, returned about 10 o'clock with an angry and starved and thirsty lot of passengers. It was not until the Battery had been left several miles behind that the discovery was made that the only drinkables on board were ginger ale, lemonade, and sarsaparilla, and the catables were limited to sandwiches. Every one on board starved, and it was believed that different arrangements would be made on the following day. As a matter of fact, however, the excursion steamer spent two more days drifting around before the New York was sighted and she was no better provisioned than on the first day. Whether justly or not, "Deacon" Pool was blamed for it, and he spent a good deal of time afterward in explaining just how it happened. and the men who went on it are inclined to

There is probably no truth in the tradition that the alleged statue of Gen. Simon Bolivar, which stands on a little knoll in Central Park, strained seriously the friendly relations exist ing between this country and Venezuela, but if the report is true that the South American republic has decided to melt it up and recast a real statue of Bolivar to replace it, riders of saddle horses who enjoy the Park's bridle paths will rejoice. History says that Bolivar was a great and good man, and undoubtedly the Central Park statue of him did great injustice to his memory. It stands on the west side of the Park not far from Eighty-fourth street, and real estate agents say that it has lowered the renting price of several of the big apartment houses whose windows command a view of it.

"It has always been my practice, said a proprietor of a riding school," to warn novices who hire horses for a ride in the Park not to go near that statue of Bolivar. Why not I Well, a decent horse will shy at that statue every time. I have had horses that could pass every other statue in the Park without a quiver, but as soon as they caught sight of Bolivar they would bolt. A rough rider forced one of my best horses up to that statue two years ago and made him walk around it. Who, this had been accomplished the horse was wet with perspiration and trembling as if from a hard run. I discovered later that the horse had become cross-eyed. There are other statues in the Park, but none that is such a menace to horsemen as Bolivar." saddle horses who enjoy the Park's bridle paths

REAL ESTATE DEALER ARRESTED. Charged with Selling a Mortgage for \$1,760

on Property Not Worth It. Edward L'Estrange Phipps, a real estate broker of Mount Vernon, was arraigned in Cen tre Street Court yesterday on a charge of grand larceny, made by Gaetano Tagliabue, a manufacturer of thermometers at 302 Pearl street. facturer of thermometers at 302 Feari street.

Tagliabue declares that on Jan. 6, 1894, he
bought from Phipps for \$1,700 a mortgage on
land in Williamsbridge, owned by Mary A.
Swatovy of that place. Phipps told him, he
says, that the land was worth \$3,500 and was
"a gilt-edged piece of property." Until recently Phipps paid him the interest on the mortgage, saying that the money was given him by
Mrs. Swatovy. Lately Tagliabue investigated,
and discovered that the property was not worth
\$1,700.

\$1.700. Phipps pleaded not guilty and was held by Magistrate Kudlich in \$1,500 ball for examination to-day. His wife went on his bond and he was released. Phipps and his wife both declared that his arrest was due to spite on the part of a business rival.

"EXCELSIOR, JR.," IN HARD LUCK A Xaval Captain Sinks \$15,000 in It—It Meets a Frost in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.-The "Angel" who helped Sadie Martinot's company from New Or leuns to this city, and who sunk \$15,000 in the venture, is Capt. Phineas R, Starr of the United States steamer Meiggs, stationed on the Lower Mississippi. Capt. Starr was persuaded that there was a fortune in "Excelsior, Jr.," if the comic opera was given through the country, and he cheerfully put up his hard-earned coin. The company struck blizzards and floods at St. Louis and a killing frost here so that receipts nave not paid half expenses.

The company is a large one and it cost \$5,000 to transport it from St. Louis to San Francisco. The managers declare that they are going to Los Angeles when the season closes here to night, but if they do it will be proof that they have secured a new "angel." venture, is Capt. Phineas R. Starr of the United

Accused of Robbing His Employer. The Staten Island police arrested William Dreyfus, a waiter, 26 years old, in this city yes terday, and he is now locked up at West Brighton, S. I., on a charge of stealing \$800 worth of silverware and jewelry from Mrs. Mattida Denmier, proprietress of a boarding house at St. George.

COMPTROLLER STILL REFUSES TO PAY THIS MAN'S SALARY.

le Is a Park Policeman, on Whese Examina tion for Promotion It Came Out That He Had Got His Original Appointment by Perjury— Park Board Stand by Elim as a Good Officer

In spite of the fact that the Legislature has assed a bill legalizing the claim of Park Policeman Tyson to be paid by the city for his services as roundsman, Comptroller Fitch has again refused to pay Tyson the money he demands. Gov. Black and Mayor Strong both approved of the bill, and still the Comptroller refused. His reasons for persisting in this course are stated in the following letter to Gov. Black, now first published, which was sent to the Executive while the Tyson bill was under consideration at Albany:

while the Tyson bill was under consideration at Albany;

City of New York, Finance Department, 1

Comptroller's Office, May 5, 1897.

Dear Sir: Assembly bill No. 1.163 (No. 589, Governor's list), entitled "Anact to legalize and confirm the appointment by the Department of Public Parks in the city of New York of Isaac C. Tyson, on the park police force, to the position of park keeper and roundsman, "is now before you for official action. I respectfully submit the following reasons why this bill should not receive your approval.

In September, 1885, Isaac C. Tyson made application for appointment to the position of park rolman on the municipal police force of New York city. In reply to questions in his application papers he stated in his own handwriting and under oath that he was born in Des Moines county, Is., on Jan. 30, 1656; that he was 29 years of age, and in answer to the question. "Have you ever been in the army or navy of the United States!" his reply was "No." All these answers were untrue, Tyson having been discharged from the army on April 26, 1868, when he was 20 years of age, The motive for this perjury was that if his true age had been disclosed he would have been ineligible for appointment. Tyson having passed a successful examination, based on these fraudulent application papers, his name was placed on the eligible list for the position of patrolman in the Police Department. In February, 1886, at his request, he was transferred to the eligible list of park keepers, and subsequently he received an appointment to that position.

that position.

On May 8, 1894, he was examined with others for promotion to the rank of Sergeant of park police, and, having passed the examination successfully, his name was placed on the eligible list. His percentage, however, did not place him among the highest three upon said list, from whom the appointment would, under the civil service rules, have to be made. In order to secure the promotion he therefore claimed the preference given by law to veterans of the late war, whereupon his former perjury was exposed.

Upon my learning these facts I refused to pay

posed.
Upon my learning these facts I refused to pay
Tyson's salary, on the ground that his original
appointment having been obtained through
fraud, and being, therefore, void ab initio, he
was never lawfully in the municipal service or
entitled to compensation. was never lawfully in the municipal service or entitled to compensation.

I was largely influenced to take this course by the decision of the General Term of the Supreme Court in the First Department in the case of the People ex rel. Krushinsky vs. Martin, 91 Hun., 425, in which it was held that where, through fraud, a member of the police force obtains pos-session of a certificate of appointment, or where he never had a valid title to such certificate, he acquires no status as a member of the force, and has none of the rights possessed by a legally ap-pointed member.

pointed member.

In January of this year Tyson moved before the Supreme Court for a writ of mandamus to compel me to pay the amount claimed by him for arrears of salary, and the matter having been argued on the merits before the Hon. George P. Andrews, my position was sustained and the motion denied.

Andrews, my position was sustained and the motion denied.

Tyson having thus obtained from the Supreme Court an adjudication as to the legal hopelessness of his case, then had recourse to the Legislature, and the bill now awaiting executive action is the result.

My protest against this bill is based on the ground that the statute books of this State should not be marred by attempt to levelies.

My protest against this bill is based on the ground that the statute books of this State should not be marred by attempts to legalize crime and to secure to perjurers the fruits and successes of their infamy.

Tyson's perjury was of an especially mean character. He denied his service in the army—a service of which he should have been proud. His act, then, was an insult to the veterans of the late war, just as this proposed law would be an insult and an injustice to those veterans whose unwillingness to dishonor themselves as Tyson did, had the result of keeping from them the public employment which his perjury obtained. It seems to me that the ability to pass successfully civil service examinations is a far less important requisite for the public service than the elementary principles of honesty. A man may possess many literary accomplishments, but if he is at heart a rogue, a perjurer, or a criminal, he is not fit for public employment of trust or honor.

If this bill should become a law it would tend

he is not fit for public employment of trust or honor.

If this bill should become a law it would tend to demoralize the park police force of this city. What incentive to honesty would the men have when commanded by a self-confessed perjurer, whose position was first obtained by his crime and then secured to him by the Legislature of the State of New York!

For the sake of common honesty in our public service and to avoid what I believe would be a disgrace to the lawmaking power of the State, I earnestly urge your Excellency to disapprove of this bill. I have the honor to be respectfully your obedient servant,

your obedient servant, ASHBEL P. FITCH, Comptroller.

The protest of the Comptroller was nullified by earnest advocacy of the bill by Park Commissioners Cruger and McMillan. Col. Cruger ap peared personally before the Mayor when that official had a hearing on the bill, and both Commissioners appealed to the Governor.

fact that such unusual steps have been taken to save him. With hundreds of candidates for appointment on the park police force, and able to get a bill through the Legislature not

pienty of good men among them, this one is able to get a bill through the Legislature not only keeping him on the force but promoting him over the heads of men who stood higher in the civil service list than he did. It is said to be the first case of the kind in the history of the Police Department.

The Comptroller says that he is supported in his position by a large number of Grand Army posts, whose members are indignant because Tyson, for the sake of getting a place, denied that he was one of them.

"T've no personal feeling against Isaac C. Tyson," said Mr. Fitch. "I've known him for years, and actually helped to get him promoted to be roundsman while I was in Congress. Of course, I was then unacquainted with the facts I have set out in my letter to Gov. Black, and copies of which were sent by request to many G. A. R. posts. Those commanders whom I knew asked that my letter be sent to their posts. Many others afterward made similar requests by mail. To all a copy of the letter was sent without comment. Every G. A. R. man who has called on me or written to me has expressed indignation at this attempt to put what they call a premium on perjury.

"The next step in behalf of Tyson will be a demand on me, which may be made any day, for the person."

"The next step in behalf of Tyson will be a demand on me, which may be made any day, for the payment of his wages since last August under this act. My course in that event will probably be guided by the decision of the courts on the question which I will then feel called on to submit to them. The whole thing in a nutshell is this: When he wanted to pass for a younger man than his fellow veterans, and so obtain an appointment on the police force, Tyson denied that he was a veteran of the war. Thereby he actually secured an unfair advantage over his G. A. R. brethren. His appointment thus secured, Tyson sought promotion on the score of being a veteran."

G. A. R. brethren. His appointment thus secured, Tyson sought promotion on the score of being a veteran."

An official of the Park Department, discussing Tyson's case, said: "The reason the Commissioners are behind Tyson is that he is without question the best policeman on the force. He has been connected with the department twelve years, and he has never had a charge against him, while he has had any number of commendations for excellent work. We know that he is justisthe man for Sergeant. We want him in that place. The opposition to him comes from men whom he has in the course of his career as roundaman found it necessary to report. The complaint to the Comptroller came from that source indirectly. I haven't anything to say about the early indiscretion that is the cause of all of Tyson's trouble. I do want to say, though, that everything connected with the passage of the bill legalizing his appointment and promotion so far was open and above board.

FAMILY FEUD ROW.

Two Men Badly Cut and Two Others Shot in a

Fight on the Rondside. FAIRFIELD, Ky., May 23 .- A fight occurred at Plum Rock schoolhouse, two miles south of this place, at 6 o'clock last evening, between Jeff and Lutes on one side and William and George Adams on the other, in which knives and pistols were used. Jeff Lutes was wounded mortally with a knife by William Adams. Perry Lutes, his brother, was terribly cut about the head. William Adams was shot three times and will probably die; George Adams was also shot through the left lung.

All had been in town and left about the same time, the Lutes being a little distance in advance. The Adamses drove up rapidly behind, and the Lutes would not give them road to pass. An old feud has existed between the two families, which was the cause of the fight to-day. the head. William Adams was shot three times

William Wise Badly Burt in a Trolley Accident. William Wise, 64 years old, of Sixty-seventh street, near Tenth avenue, Brooklyn, while street, near Tenth avenue, Brooklyn, while crossing the railroad track at Bay Ridge avenue, near Fort Hamilton avenue, early yesterday morning, was struck by trolley car No. 636 of the Bensonhurst line of the Brooklyn Heights road. His left log was fractured, and he siso received a dislocation of the neck and right shoulder. He was taken to the Norwegian Hospital.

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THE THIRTY-DAY BILLS.

Cov. Black Has Signed All but 625 of Then and Will Dispose of These To-day.

ALBANY, May 23 .- Gov. Black has so far this year signed 769 laws. There remain 325 bills to be disposed of by the Governor before toprow at midnight, and it is most likely that he will sign more than fifty of them. His work upon these measures is practically completed. Those which are to receive executive approval have been separated from the measures which are to be allowed to die. The final disposition of pending legislation will be announced to-morrow night. There are few important measures among the remaining bills. Among them are

Bringing Lloyds under the supervision of the State nsurance Department.
The uniform charter for cities of the second class.
The annual and supplemental supply bills.
The general amendments to the election law.
Incorporating the Columbia Electric Power Com-

any. Allowing barber shops in the Greater New York erritory to be kept open on Sunday,
Empowering the State Superintendent of Banks to
appoint receivers for financial institutions under his

supervision. Incorporating the Ward's Island Bridge Company. Incorporating certain legislative printing. Senator Parsons', empowering local authorities to pass ordinances regulating the use of vehicles, including bicycles.

Assemblyman J. J. Sullivan's New York city dispensaries bill. Of the bills remaining unacted upon, fifteen relate specially to New York city and twenty-seven to Brooklyn.

Start of the Cricket Championship.

The opening games of the New York Cricket Association championship series were played on Saturday at Prospect Park, where the Manhattan second eleven obtained an easy victory over the Kearny Club, and the New Jersey second team defeated the Columbias. The Manhattans had a very easy time with their opponents, for after they had disposed of them for a total of 44, to which A. Rice contributed 14, they ran up 60 for the first wicket. The totals were: Kearny,
44; Manhattan, 166. In the other match the
New Jerseys won by 25 runs, the totals being:
Columbia, 47; New Jersey A. C., 72.
The Manhattan first team played an exhibition game with the Kings County St. George
Club and won by 41 runs. The chief scorers for
the winners were: A. V. Clarke, 29; F. J. Prendergast, 15; H. G. King, 15, and E. B. Kay, 11.
While for Kings County C. T. Toddings, with a
hard hit 15, was the only double figure scorer.
The totals were: Manhattan, 87; Kings County
St. George, 46.
The Brooklyn Club visited the Rosevilles at
Newark and had a very close game, which they
eventually won by 8 runs. W. H. Rose and C.
Knight made a good stand for the winners,
scoring respectively 24 and 15, while A. H.
Stratford's 23 was by far the best effort for
Roseville. The totals were: Brooklyn, 66; Roseville, 58. 60 for the first wicket. The totals were: Kearny,

Ogden Goelet's New Steam Yncht. If reports from Scotland can be relied upon Ogden Goelet's new steam yacht Mayflower is a marvel of marine architecture. The Fachting World of May 14 says in reference to the new

"The steam yacht Mayflower, which has been Shipbuilding Company, Limited, has completed an extensive series of trials. On Monday the vessel proceeded down the firth, when the day was occupied by preliminary and progressive trials. On Tuesday a lengthy coal consumption trial was successfully accomplished, and afterward the official sneed trial was run between the Cloch and Cumbrae lights, when the mean speed was found to be 16% knots. The Mayflower has a length of 320 feet over all, a moulded breadth of 36 feet 6 inches, and moulded depth 21 feet, her gross tonnage being 1,780 tons. She is at present being fitted out in a most luxurious and complete manner, and it will be some weeks before she is finally ready for sea. The Clydebank company has also on hand a sister vessel, the Nahma, which is being built for Robert Goelet."

Atlantic Yacht Club's New Home,

Dredging the basin at Sea Gate, the new home of the Atlantic Yacht Club, will begin at once, and long before the clubhouse is built the basin, There will be a deep water frontage on the bay of over 2,000 feet, running from Highland avenue on the north shore 1.300 feet easterly, and thence south 700 feet to Canal avenue. The thence south 700 feet to Canal avenue. The bulkhead line will front on Bay View avenue and West Thirty-seventh street, from which deep dredging will extend outward 500 feet to the north and east. The contract calls for the completion of the work by Nov. 1 next, at which time the club will begin the erection of its buildings, to be occupied the following year. The excavated material will be used for grading the new section recently laid out, which will be turtle-back in conformation, and will possess the same improvements as the two sections fronting on the ocean. The contract with the dredging company calls for an expenditure of \$50,000.

Yachting Notes of Interest.

Charles F. Buxton's cape cat Nixle will be put in commission on May 30 at the Riverside Yacht Club. She will be used on the Sound between New Rochelle and Newport during the aummer.

The Yacht Racing Association of Massachuseits has issued its year book. It is a handy volume, artistically bound in white and gold, and contains a great deal of valuable information to yachtsmen. The annual regards of the Harlem Yacht Club will be held on Monday, May 51, and the entry list promises to exceed that of last year. A steamer will be chartered for the use of members and their friends.

will be chartered for the use of members and their friends.

Schmidt & Weber's 30-foot sloop Ciara K. went into commission yesterday and was enrolled in the fleet of the Morrisanis Yacht Ciub. She had a trial trip last Sunday immediately after she was launched and proved to be a speedy as well as weatherly craft.

The siff southeasterly breeze which swent across the upper bay yesterday atternoon proved too much for the craft of the American Model Yacht Club, and in consequence the race with the representative craft of the Wave Crest Miniature Yac. t Club was deferred until later in the season.

A. J. Drexel of Philadelphia, owner of the Alcedo, spent a large part of last summer in front of the anchorage of the Knickerbocker Y. C. off College Point. He has sent a sliver cup, twenty-eight in thes tigh, and mounted on an ebony pedeatal, to the club. Every boat in the organization wants a try for it, and the Regatta Committee has decided to nold a general race.

Opening of the Orange Club's Lawn Tennis OHANGE, May 23 .- Residents of the Oranges be

gan to gather at the grounds of the Orange Lawn Tennis Club at Montross early yesterday afternoon at the seventeenth annual opening of the club's courts. A handsome new flag, composed of the courts. A handsome new flag, composed of the club's colors, yellow and blue, was unfuried for the first time. A band played during the afternoon, and society women presided at the refreshment taules. The patronrises were Mrs. Bouglass Robinson. Mrs. T. H. Fowers Farr, Mrs. Oliver S. Carter. Mrs. Robert M. Miles. Miss Lily Page Ely, and Mrs. John Burge. Exhibition matchas were played. Bob Wrenn, champion of the United States; Clareme Hobart, who holds the Middle States trophy, which he will defend against the winner of the tournament next July. W. A. Larned States trophy, which he will defend against the winner of the tournament next July; W. A. Larned of Summit, and S. J. Millett of the New York Lawn Tennis Ciub, were among the players. Millett and Hobart best Wrenn and Larned by these scores: 7-8, 4-5, 6-1, 5-3. R. D. Stephens and G. L. Wrenn played a single match, the former winning by 6-1, 6-1.

LIFE INSURANCE FIGURES.

TRANSACTIONS OF COMPANIES DO-ING BUSINESS IN THIS STATE.

More than \$184.000,600 Paid to Policy Holders in 1808 to Beath Claims and Div-idends—16,459 Less Policies Issued and \$68,601,908 Less Insurance Written. ALBANY, May 23.—The annual report of the State Insurance Department on the transactions of life, casualty, and assessment insurance companies in this State last year has been made public by Superintendent Louis F. Payn.

The gross assets of life insurance companies on Jan. 1 last were \$1,228,324,341, an increase of \$85,904,415 as compared with the previous year. Of this amount New York State companies have \$739,614,215, an increase of \$50,-193,725, and companies of other States \$488,-710,127, an increase of \$35,710,689. The aggregate of premium notes and loans shows an in-crease of \$9,065,043 during 1896, while deferred and uncollected premiums have increased \$2,-394,480. The total liabilities of these companies, ex-

cepting \$9,810,500 of capital stock, are \$1,053,-609,138, an increase during the year of \$70,938,-385. The liabilities of New York State companies as reported are \$629,860,200; companies of other States, \$423,747,937. The gross divisible surplus is: New York State companies, \$109,-754,013; companies of other States, \$64.962,190; aggregate, \$174,716,203.

The aggregate receipts of New York State

aggregate, \$174,716,203.

The aggregate receipts of New York State companies during the year were \$170,032,186, an increase over 1895 of \$4.091,870; other States' companies, \$109,340,920; increase, \$8,384,033, making the gross receipts \$279,373,106, and the gross increase over the receipts of the preceding year \$12,475,904. The net excess of receipts over disbursements for 1896 was \$80,199,807, while for 1895 it was \$81,124,300. The total premium receipts for 1895 were \$215,199,302; for 1896, \$223,714,320.

The total disbursements for the year of life companies were \$199,173,299, an increase of \$13,400,396 compared with the preceding year. Of this sum \$90,763,306 was paid for claims, \$26,368,038 for lapsed and surrendered policies, \$17,083,169 in dividends to policyholders, \$793,052 in dividends to stock holders, \$29,552,338 for commissions, \$16,031,189 for salaries and medical examiners' toes, and \$13,577,203 for miscellaneous purposes. There was paid to policy holders \$134,219,514, while the cost of management, including dividends to stockholders, was \$64,953,784.

The life policy record for 1896, industrial business not included, shows that the New York State companies issued 200,752 policies, insuring \$472,973,367, and terminated 150,152 policies, insuring \$23,300,539. The aggregates of the above are 350,106 policies issued. Insuring \$796,124,326, and 258,465 policies terminated, insuring \$660,728,006. Compared with 1895, it appears that the companies issued 16,459 policies insuring \$23,500,539. The aggregates of the above are 350,106 policies issued. Insuring \$796,124,326, and 258,465 policies terminated, insuring \$460,728,006. Compared with 1895, it appears that the companies issued 18,469 policies insuring \$796,124,326, and \$7,823,518 more insurance. The terminated policies are scheduled as follows:

	aber. Amount.
Deaths 22	603 \$65,074,964
	854 12,430,998
xptry 8	804 27,058,207
urrender 51	380 136,680,809
арже15%	278 288,107,880
	405 41,200,711
	661 89,525,487
Totals	465 \$560,728,006

The increase of policies during the year was 91,641, and of insurance, \$135,896,320.

Excluding "industrial," the companies doing business in this State had, on Jan. 1, 1,975,747 policies in force, insuring \$4,967,376,418, classified as follows: Whole lite, 1,404,859 policies, insuring \$3,517,032,780; endowment, 483,892 policies, insuring \$1,135,706,300; all other, including term and irregular policies, \$7,008 policies, insuring \$269,755,151; total amount of additions to same, \$45,082,187.

The disbursements of the life companies during 1895 and 1896 were:

15,297,603 17,083,169 Paid for forfeited poli-22,880,498 26,368,039 62,059,871 64,160,789 741,313 Total disbursements.. \$185,772,902 \$199,173,299

The total assets on Jan. 1 last of the twentythe total assets on San. I has of the twenty-five casualty companies doing business in this State were \$28,563,940; liabilities, except capital, \$12,749,800; capital, \$10,170,600; net surplus, \$5,673,346; receipts, \$17,451,219; dis-bursements, \$16,274,638; risks in force, \$2,800, \$71,585. A comparative statement of the co-operative insurance companies shows:

.\$58,049,868 \$55,429,028 DISBURSEMENTS. Claims paid \$42,124,903 \$44,186,980 Other expenses 8,988,744 8,808,859

Totals ... The State Insurance Department has \$16,650,637 of securities on deposit for the protection of policy holders. The receipts of the department during 1896 were \$195,079, while the expenses were only \$135,640.

In submitting this report Superintendent Payn says: "Nothing has occurred, since my incumbency in office, of moment affecting the interests

STATE AID TO CORNELL.

Without State Supervision or Control.

ALBANY, May 23 .- Another step in the series that have been taken by Cornell University during the past few years to secure State appropriations indirectly for additions to the university was made possible yesterday when Gov. Black signed Senator Stewart's bill, giving Cornell

was made possible yesterday when Gov. Black signed Senator Stewart's bill, giving Corneli the custody and control of the Veterinary College property and the appropriations made each year from the State treasury for the administration of the Veterinary College, which was established by the State at Ithaca under a law passed in 1894. Authority is given the university to appoint investigators, teachers, and other officers, to lay out lines of investigation, to prescribe the requirements for admission and the course of study, and with such other power and authority as may be necessary and proper for the due administration of the Veterinary College.

Much interest is manifested in the apparent attempt of President Schurman to have Cornell considered a State university when it comes to securing appropriations from the State reasury, but not when State control of the university is referred to. Nearly every Western State supports a State university, but only under State suppervision and control. Any direct attempt of President Schurman's to secure annually a large amount of State aid for Cornell, leaving the institution under the private control of its trustees, as at present, would be stoutly resisted by Union, Columbia, Hamilton, and other colleges in the State unless they received a like amount of State appropriations. President Schurman realizes this, but has adroitly managed, in a roundabout way, to secure a number of additions to Cornell during the past few years, which were only made possible through State appropriations. There has already been established by the State at Cornell a dairy hasbandry school, a weather bureau, an experimental station, and a State Veterinary College, while early in the present year a law was signed by Gov. Black appropriating \$25,000 for Cornell to conduct university extension lectures on agricultural topics. All these State additions to Cornell are supported by annual State appropriations. The securing of these State additions by Cornell are looked upon as a gradual effort to secure

NEW GUNS FOR THE GUARDSMEN. The Exchange of the Remington for the Springfield Rifle to Be Made Next Fall.

ALBANY, May 23.-The National Guard will ot be rearmed with the Springfield rifle until late in the fall. Gov. Black recently signed Assemblyman Murphy's bill providing for an exchange of the present Remington rife used by the Guard for the Springfield rifles in possession of the Federal Government. The only expense in such an exchange that will be incurred by the State will be for transportation charges. Adjt. Gen. Tillinghest says that the exchange will be brought about in the fall, after the close of the State camp, and that the new rifle will be in the hands of the Guardsmen before the opening of drills of rifle practice next year. By that time the ammunition on hand for use in the Remington rifles will be about exhausted. About 14,500 rifles will be exchanged. late in the fall. Gov. Black recently signed

Albauy.

ALBANY, May 23,-Mgr. Sebastiano Martinelli, the Papal Delegate to the United States, nelli, the Papal Delegate to the United States, officiated at pontifical high mass and pontifical vespers at the Cathedral of the Immuculate Conception to-day and to-night, special services being held in honor of the golden jubilee, the fitteth anniversary of the founding of the diocese of Albany. To-morrow afternoon the Papal Delegate will receive the priests of the diocese at the episcopal residence, and to-morrow night a public reception will be tendered the distinguished prelate at the Catholic Union.



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furnishings.

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ROWING.

shell of the Union Bont Club Capsizes and the Mon Struggle in the Water.

The water was very rough on the Harlem River yesterday, especially in the morning, when the tide was coming in strong from the Hudson River, and a stiff breeze was blowing from the east. The river was quite choppy in the vicinity of Macomb's Dam bridge, where several boats were swamped, including the shell of the senior eight-oared crew of the Union Boat Club. Capt. Cassidy had his men working on the upper part of the river for an hour or so, and they were just returning to the house when the boat capsized and filled in an instant.

The eight earsmen sprang out into the cold water, but they held on to the outriggers and started to swim for the Lone Star float, pulling and pushing the boat with them. The accident caused quite a sensation, and a large crowd of spectators soon gathered on the bridge, while a half dozen small boats put out from the shore to the rescue. Had it not been for the timely arrival of Capt. Cassidy, who had been coaching in the four-oared barge, there is no telling what damage the small boats might have done to the valuable eight-oared cedar shell. As it was, one of the skiffs rowed over her bow, which was slightly injured. The little coxswain of the crew was as cool as a cucumber, and remained in the boat through it-ali. It was rather a disagreeable day for rowing,

but the men in training could not afford to be dainty on the eve of the regatta, and fail to go out on account of the wind and rough water. The principal topic of conversation along the river was the Decoration Day regatta. The entries closed on Friday, but they will not be made public until the meeting of the Harlem Hogatta Association this evening, at the Mariborough Hotel. According to one boat club Captain, there will be eight junior singles, three senior singles, three junior doubles, four senior doubles, four junior four-oared gig crews, five intermediate four-oared gig crews, four senior four-oared shell crews, it we junior eight-oared shell crews, it was reported too, that Yale and Columbia had each entered, a junior and senior eight, and that Columbia had also entered a junior four-oared gig crew. It was also said that McGuire of the Bradfords of Boston would row in the senior singles, and that Mackey of the Nassaus would be the only local representative in this event.

Owing to the inability to secure a suitable boat the Scawanhakas did not enter their junior double, which leaves only three competing crews, the Harlems, New York A. C., and Nassaus.

In the senior doubles there will probably be river was the Decoration Day regatta. The

In the senior doubles there will probably be

In the senior doubles there will probably be the Harlems. Nassaus, and two entries from Philadelphia. The greatest failing off will likely be in the junior four-oared gig race. At one time there were eight or ten crews training, but they have finally dwindled down to four, the Metropolitans. Nonpareils, Wyanokes, and Columbia University.

The Wyanokes are not rowing in anything like the form they were in ten days ago, owing to the illness of Jack Largan, the professional coach. The Metropolitans are now regarded as the most likely winners. Both of these crews are said to be entered in the intermediate four-oared gig race, along with the Lone Stars, Nonpareils, and Fairmonts of Philadelphia.

The Harlems, First Bohemians, and Staten Islands will, it is said, be in the senior four-oared shell race, and it is thought that there is one other outside entry. The entries in the junior eights will undoubtedly be Yale and one other outside entry. The entries in ti-junior eights will undoubtedly be Yale at Columbia freshmen, Lone Star, New Yor A. C., and First Bohemian. The senior eigh oared shells are expected to be Yale, Columbia Atalanta, Union, and First Bohemian.

Atalanta, Union, and First Bohemian.

Passaic Regatta—West Philadelphia Boat Club—
Blackburn and Myers in junior doubles, and Eobert Pitts in Intermediate singles. Four-oared gig: L. Martin, stroke: A. Z. Cappella, S; Walter Dilks, Y; Purviance, bow.

Vesper Boat Club—Junior four-oared gig: W. E. Wark, bow: J. M. Patterson, 2; C. E. Krouter, 3; D. J. Sitles, stroke: L. C. Abell, coaswain, Junior doubles: P. W. Keugler and C. S. Wielder. Senior singles, Ed Marsh.

Crescent Boat Club—Intermediate four: Margarum, bow: Kusel, 2; Haistead, 3; Ford, stroke.

Harlem Regatta.—Pennsylvania Barze Club—Senior singles, Ed Marsh.

Crescent Boat Club—Intermediate four: Margarum, bow: Kusel, 2; Haistead, 3; Ford, stroke.

Harlem Regatta.—Pennsylvania Barze Club—Senior singles: J. B. Juvenal. Junior singles: J. D. Shibe and Homer Meads. Senior doubles: Hugh Monohan and George Van Vilei.

Vesper Boat Club—Senior singles: Ed Marsh.

Fairmoant Boat Club—Junior four: Landy, bow; Carr, 2; McClanaghan, 8; Loeffer, stroke; Belluire, ooxawain.

Yale's 'Varsity Crew Shows Form at the Spring

Regatta. New Haven, May 23 .- In the annual Yalo spring regatta yesterday the 'varsity defeated the froshmen in a hot exhibition race by three lengths. The freshmen won the class champion.

lengths. The freshmen won the class championship, and in the scrub crew races, which are
patterned after the English University style,
Vanderbilt Hall won. The summary:
Exhibition Race—Won by 'Varsity. Time for one
mile and a quarter, 6 minutes 38:1-5 seconds.
Sophomores vs. Second: 1000 Crew—Won by sophomors a Time, 7 minutes 2 seconds.
Juniors vs. First 1900—Won by 1900. Time, 6
minutes 42:3.0 seconds.
Sophomores vs. 1900—Won by 1900. Time, 6 minutes 50 seconds.
Vanderbilt, Hall'97, vs. Meander, '99—Won by Vanderbilt Hall. Time for seven-eights of a mile, 5 minutes 17 seconds.
Coystrel, '19s, vs. Gentleman's Eight, '98—Won by
Coystrel, Time, 5 minutes 85 seconds.
Vanderbilt Hall vs. Coystrel—Won by Vanderbilt
Hall. Time, 5 minutes 42, seconds.

A game of "California freeze out," so called,

was the feature at the shoot of the New Utrecht Rot and Gun Club at Dyker Meacow on Saturday af ternoon. It was introduced by Gus Greiff. The couditions were the same as the usual miss and out awasp with one or two exceptions. A regular entrance see was charged and a re-entry was allowed up to the beginning of the second round. When a shooter missed after that he was out of the race, but as had to pay half of the entrance fee for every bird he shot as, and this money went to increase the curse. After five rounds Dr. O'Brien, Donley Deacon, and Greiff divided. In the club shoot John G, Boyle scored another win, and in the contest for the Bennett Cup Greiff came out ahead for the second time. Some of the scores were:

Regular semi-monthly club shoot at twenty-five targets each, unknown fraps and angies. John G, Boyle, class A, scratch, Mr. C. C. Fleet, class B, allowance 2, kir Frederick A. Thompson, class A, scratch, 20; Gus Greiff, class A, scratch, 10; Donley Deacon, class A, seratch, 15; Donley Deacon, class A, seratch, 15; Dr. Harry L, O'Brien, class A, scratch, 16; Warren H. Thompson, class A, scratch, 16. Gontest for Bennett Cup, at iwenty-five targets ditions were the same as the usual miss and out ief Deacon. Class A. Scratch. 18; Platt Adams, et als A. scratch. 16; Warren H. Thompson, class A. scratch. 15.

Contest for Bennett Cup, at twenty five targets each. Greiff, class A. scratch. 22; Adams, class A. scratch, 18; F. Thompson, class A. scratch, 18; F. Thompson, class A. scratch, 16; Fleet, class F. showabee Y. 13; W. Thompson, class A. scratch, 16; Fleet, class F. showabee Y. 13; W. Thompson, class A. scratch, 16; Fleet, class F. showabee Y. 13; W. Thompson, class A. scratch, 11.

Sweepstakes at len targets each, unknown traps and angles. Gr. 17, 9; F. Thompson, V: Deacon, S; Adams, S; Fleet, 7; Br. O'Brien, 6.

Sweepstakes at len targets each, known traps, unknown augles. Deacon, U: Dr. O'Brien, 5; Greiff, 8; Adams, 6; Fleet, 4; F. A. Thompson, 4. Sweepstakes at five pairs of doubles. Greiff, 8; Join Boyle, 8; Adams, 7; F. A. Thompson, 7; Deacon, 5; Dr. O'Brien, 6; Fleet (re entry on second round), 4; Dr. O'Brien, 5; Fleet (re entry on second round), 5; Adams, 8.

Miss and out sweepstakes, unknown angles. Greiff, 5; Adams, 8.

Miss and out sweepstakes, unknown angles. Greiff, 5; Adams, 5; F. Thompson, 5, Deacon, 2; Doyle, E; Fleet, 2; Dr. O Brien, 2.

Orly three members of the Brooklyn Gun Club took part in the shooting on the organization's grounds, Enfield street, near Liberty avenue, yearday afternoon, But for all that an interesting match rice at twenty-five targets each, as well as three sweepstakes, were decided between Joan Wright, William E. Skidmore, and Bert Williams. In the main oven bert Williams scored twenty-three and won, Wright was a close second.

TREATY FOR PRIVATE ENDS MOTIVES FOR SECURING A NEW MEX-ICAN AGREEMENT ATTACKED. Said to Give Special Exclusive Rights to

Bam the Rie Grande River-Rain Predicted for Colorado and New Mexican Farmers. SANTA FÉ, N. M., May 23,-In an open letter addressed to the press and the people of New Mexico and Colorado by W. A. Hawkins, attorney for the Rio Grande Dam and Irrigation Company, some extraordinary facts are presented on the Government's policy regarding the use by Americans of the waters of the Rio Grande and its tributaries. It is asserted that there is now in possession of the State Department at Washington a draft of a treaty between the United States and Mexico in which it is proposed to insert a clause forbidding any diversion of the waters of the Rio Grande or any of its tributaries in the United States. This proposed treaty is the outgrowth of a contest over the water facilities which has been in progress since the building of the great irrigation systems in southern Colorado twelve years Equally good shoes, hats and | ago, and the issue is forced now by an effort of the Rio Grande Dam and Irrigation Company to construct at Elephant Butte, near old Fort Selden, New Mexico, 120 miles above the international boundary line, the largest water storage plant in the world.

Col. Anson Mills, a retired army officer, who is at the head of the United States Mexican Boundary Commission working in conjunction with the Mexican Government, for five years has been endeavoring to induce Congress to provide \$3,-000,000 for the construction of a so-called international dam at El Paso, under the plea thas justice demands that Mexicans and Texans be thus reimbursed for the loss of irrigation facilities which they have suffered because of the larger use of the waters in Colorado and New

thus reimbursed for the loss of irrigation facilities which they have suffered because of the larger use of the waters in Colorado and New Mexico. President Cleveland and Secretary Olney indorsed the scheme, but Congress decided against it. Then the Mexican authorities and border-land speculators, who, according to Mr. Hawkins, have secured control of all lands likely to derive benefit by building an international dam, set about filing damage suits against the United States, with the view to forcing the American Government to construct the dam.

It is charged that Secretary Olney encouraged the filing of such claims, now aggregating \$10,000,000, the idea being to relinquish them in case Congress provided the necessary appropriation. Col. Mills, it is alleged, has been in Washington actively engaged in this enterprise for a year. It is deciared by Attorney Hawkins thas after the Elephant Butte reservoir site was approved by Secretary Hoke Smith and the right of way through all public and private lands secured and maps and plans filed in the office of the Interior Department, Col. Mills induced Secretary Olney to procure from Secretary Francis an order suspending all applications for reservoir sites along the Rio Grande until the fate of the international dam was determined. Still this did not check construction work on the Elephant Butte enterprise, which had the full sanction of the Interior Department. Three millions of securities were sold, partly at home and partly abroad. Large contracts were let and the construction work was under full headway. Then came the complaint, says Mr. Hawkins, from the Mills people and Mexicans that under the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo the Rio Grande is a navigable stream.

The State Department took the matter up with Attorney-General Harmon, and a formal hearing was given to the attorneys for the Rio Grande Pam and Irrigation Company, with the result that three important questions were decided. First, that Secretary Francis could not revoke the action of his predecessor in appr

Vaughan's Knockout at the National Sporting Club Leads to Several Arrests.

Eddie Vaughan, who was knocked out by Casper Leon in eleven rounds at the National Sporting Club on Saturday night, was removed to the Manhattan Hospital at 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning in a precarious condition as a was learned that Vaughan is suffering from concussion of the brain.

Leon, Jim Kennedy, the manager of the or

ganization; "Brooklyn" Jimmy Carroll, the res-

Leon, Jim Kennedy, the manager of the organization; "Brooklyn" Jimmy Carroll, the referre; Jack Skelly, William Hermann, and Frederick Marion, seconds of the boxers, and William Mathias, timekeeper of the club, were all arrested by Police Captain Devery, who witnessed the contest. With the exception of Leon the prisoners were held in \$200 bonds. Leon's ball was fixed at \$1,000.

The men were arrested at 4 o'clock yesterday morning at the secretary's room of the club-house, located on 124th street, between Eighth and Columbus avenues, where they had been detained by the Police Captain when he learned that Vaughan's condition was serious. About an hour after the arrest the prisoners were released, Martin J. Kirby, a liquor dealer of 2305 Third avenue, going surety for all. The case will come up before Magistrate Simm, at the Harlem Police Court, to-morrow morning, Lawyer Manny Friend has been engaged by the club.

Vaughan seemed to have the better of the combat until he received the punch on the jaw. Leon is not regarded by fistic connoissours as a very stiff puncher. He is quite clever, but has not many knockouts to his credit. When the pair toed the scratch for the tenth round Leon seemed to be quite tired while Vaughan was fresh and lively. They sparred a few seconds, when Leon enticed Vaughan into his corner, where he crossed him on the jaw with his right. Vaughan was floored about half a dezen times.

When Vaughan stepped up for the eleventh

with his right. Vaughan was floored about half a dozen times. When Vaughan stepped up for the eleventh round he seemed to be quite dazed. Leon rushed and swung his right again for the jaw. Vaughan toppled over and his head struck the stage heavily. He was effectually put to sleop, but revived for a moment an hour later, and inquired if he had lost. Then he relapsed intended condition up to last night, when he was said to be improving.

Gossip of the Bing.

According to a private cable despatch received here by a friend of Dan Creedon the latter will sail for America on next Saturday.

The members of the Harlem Yacht Club arranged to have a friendly froit on Saturday night, and as part of the programme invited some members of the Pashine A. C. to come and spar, Just before the beakine A. C. to come and spar, Just before the beakine A. C. to come and spar, Just before the textheory and the called the state of the cubbonus and declared that that part of the entertainment would not be allowed, as the organization was not a regular athletic club.

For the Southern Lawn Tennis Championship. Washington, May 23.-The Southern lawn tennis championship in doubles was won yesterday by Paret and Davidson, last year's champions. day by Paret and Davilison, last year's champions. Throughout the four sets of the final match the play was fast and exciting, and Davidson's fast ground strokes and Paret's strong net play were responsible for their victory. Driscoll was not in his best form and protested against playing the challenge match in singles for the championship of the Fouth, and it was postponed until Monday. He will meet Paret then for the handsome challenge bowl and the Southern championship. Summary:

Championship Doubles—Final round: J. Parmly Paret and John C. Davidson beat Thomas A. Driscoll and John C. Goodfellow, 6—2, 4—6, 6—1, 6—1.

Twenty-one members of the Zettler Rifle Club took part in the semi-monthly shoot of the organization at Bookman's Cypress Hills Park Yesterday morning. The results follow:

Louis Flach, 807; Henry Helges, 652; George Plaistead, 651; Henry B. Bittler, 640; George D. Wigeman, 630; Charles G. Zettler, 653; Henry Hanson, 630; Charles Zettler, 653; Henry Hanson, 630; Lancey Zettler, 652; Philip Schmitt, 659; William A. Hieks, 515; Charles Zettler, 3r, 603; Charles Zettler, 3r, 603; Philip Schmitt, 77; Philip Schmitt, 650; William A. Hieks, 515; Charles Zettler, 3r, 603; Philip Schmitt, 75; A. George and, 550; Philip Sune, 541; Thomas F. McKonna, 525; Frederick Schwenzen, 515; Adolph Kronsberg, two strings, 847; Fred Kranberg, two strings, 847; Fred Kranberg, two took part in the semi-monthly shoot of the organi-

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